

THE EVENING WORLD in Reporting the War Has the News Service of the Associated Press, the United Press and Special Correspondents. No Other Evening Paper in New York Has a News Service So Complete

JUBILANT ROOKIES OF SECOND DRAFT JOIN CAMP UPTON

Throngs Bid Godspeed to Contingent of 1,422, All Eager for "Over There."

With cheers and smiles, with music and salutes, New York's first contingent to the second draft left this morning for Camp Upton. The biggest bunch came from Boards Nos. 23 to 36 inclusive, Brooklyn, enroute to the Carlton Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad. They were followed by the contingents from Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester Counties.

Far different was the departure of the boys to-day for the camp than that of last September. The business of war was new to all at that time, and there were numbers missing from the draft boards. There were laggards and slackers. The business of war is now to the recruits who went away to-day, but the spirit of the boys showed that they realized the part their country must play in the game across the ocean.

In all 1,422 recruits left for Camp Upton, where the depot battalion had made ready for their coming. In the Brooklyn train of ten cars were included the men from Boards Nos. 78 and 82 from East New York. Every street and avenue leading to the Carlton Avenue station was jammed with men, women and children—mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the boys on their way to become soldiers.

Women and girls predominated and the scene of feminine finery which crowded the parapet above the tracks, coupled with the beautiful spring morning and the blaring bands, was inspiring. Some tearful faces were observed among the women, but smiles mingled with the tears. As for the recruits they were all smiles and good cheer. Not only were they on time; they were far ahead of time to show their anxiety to hurry and do their bit by the side of the boys already "over there." On the train were 555 men.

An ovation greeted the train's departure, and as it slowly moved out of the station the "rookies" crowded the windows and platforms and sent back ringing cheers.

From the Bronx went 258 "rookies." They were up early, not a man missing from the number. With a band of music and a life and drum corps, they marched through the lower section of the Bronx, from Third Avenue to 149th Street, and then to the station. The Bronx was in gala dress for the occasion, the red, white and blue streamers from every corner and every window. Windows were filled with American and service flags and the streets were crowded with men, women and children.

It was a happy bunch of "rookies" in the line of march, but the smiles were shaded with grimaces of purpose, as if each man wanted to get "over there" in a hurry and do his bit for home and country. The contingent entrained on the Third Avenue "L" at 149th Street and changed at East 24th Street for the ferry to carry it to the waiting Camp Upton train at Long Island City.

The only man missing was from Board No. 24, Brooklyn. His name is Lee Wing Fat. Chairman Charles H. Schellenberg of the board said that the Chinese had probably forgotten to set his alarm clock an hour ahead, but declared that the board would dig him up and send him on his way.

The boys from the Bronx with the contingents from the counties of Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester, as well as Long Island City, pulled out from the latter point at 11 o'clock, 567 in all. A big crowd was there to see them off and the St. Jerome Band and Pipe and Drum Corps from the Bronx furnished music for the departure. Most of the boys had received their sendoffs at their home towns and the local men were attended only by their relatives. So far as could be learned, none were missing from the boards and the train pulled out with the same spirit manifested as was observed at Brooklyn.

BRITISH IN ITALY ARE SENT TO NEW SECTOR

Have Winged 83 Enemy Airplanes Since They Went to Relief of Diaz's Forces.

LONDON, April 1.—"On the Italian front," says an official statement issued last night, "the British troops holding the Monte section, were relieved in the middle of March and since have taken a new sector on the Asiago plateau. Our flying corps since its arrival in Italy, has destroyed thirty-three enemy machines and lost one."

SECOND DRAFT QUOTA RECRUITS STARTING FOR YAPHANK



WORKERS STRIKE AT ARMY AND NAVY BASES IN VIRGINIA

Carpenters' Walkout at Norfolk, Portsmouth and Hampton Draws Out Others.

NORFOLK, Va., April 1.—A strike of union carpenters employed on Government construction work at the army and navy bases here, called this morning, spread this afternoon to the navy yard at Portsmouth and the aviation field at Hampton. Most of the carpenters employed by the Government in the entire vicinity are out. Other classes of skilled labor also began to walk out. At the Bush Bluff Army Base, 500 carpenters and the entire force of electricians, plumbers and sheet metal workers quit work. All carpenters working for contractors at the Portsmouth navy yard went out.

The carpenters demand a minimum wage of 62½ cents an hour. Notice that a strike would be called this morning if the demands were not granted was served Friday on Rear Admiral Harris, Chairman of the War Control Board of the Hampton Roads District. Admiral Harris, who was in Washington, wired labor leaders here that this matter of a wage increase had been laid before the War and Navy Departments and asked them to await a decision expected in a few days. Thus the union leaders refused to do.

About 6,000 union carpenters are employed on Government work in this district.

HAMPTON, Va., April 1.—Six hundred men employed at Langley Aviation Field and at Fort Belvoir on construction work struck to-day, jointly with those engaged in Government work at Norfolk.

The carpenters employed on government work here already are getting 62 1-2 cents per hour.

MACHINE GUNS SET UP IN STREETS OF QUEBEC

Martial Law to Be Declared if Anti-Draft Rioting Breaks Out Again.

QUEBEC, April 1.—Martial law was to be declared in Quebec by tonight, if necessary to keep down anti-conscription rioting. Troops this morning appeared to have the situation well in hand. There was renewed rioting last night when a crowd tried to release soldiers who had been arrested. Three persons were shot by troops during the disorder, two of them girls who were distant from the rioting.

Machine guns were set up to-day in front of the new Post Office. Hardware stores were ordered to place all firearms and ammunition in safe places, where there would be no danger of mobs seizing them.

BIG INCREASE IN DEATHS CAUSED BY AUTOMOBILES

Report for New York City and New Jersey Shows Alarming Jump Over Figures of a Year Ago.

According to the report of the National Highway Protective Society, issued to-day, there was a big jump in deaths from automobile accidents in New York City and New Jersey during the month of March.

In New York City 53 persons were killed by automobiles, 27 children under sixteen years of age. Trolley cars caused the death of 13 and wagons five. There were only 25 automobile killings during the corresponding month last year.

Twenty-three persons were killed by automobiles in New Jersey and two by trolleys, as against 14 by automobiles and two by trolleys in March, 1917.

PERSHING REPORTS 28 NEW NAMES ON U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Only One Man Killed in Battle, but Several Are On Wounded Roll.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Gen. Pershing has added twenty-eight names to the casualty list of the American Expeditionary Forces abroad, only one man being killed in action.

Including those in the latest report, a summary of the American losses abroad to date is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Killed in action | 182 |
| Killed or prisoner | 1 |
| Killed by accident | 163 |
| Died of disease | 785 |
| Lost at sea | 237 |
| Died of wounds | 49 |
| Civilians | 7 |
| All other causes | 37 |
| Total deaths | 1,461 |
| Wounded | 297 |
| Captured | 22 |
| Missing | 41 |
| Grand total | 2,331 |

The latest casualty list is as follows:

Killed in Action.
MARTIN O'CONNOR.
Died of Wounds.
LAWRENCE E. REDMOND.
Died of Disease.
CORP. JAMES LEOPOLD LOEHR.
CALIFORNIA TROOP.
Private CLEMENT BASON.
CHARLES BROWN.
DEWEY H. DOUGLAS.
HERMAN HAHN.
WILLIAM E. MURPHY.
PERCY C. SEAY.
ROBERT THILL.
Severely Wounded.
ALFRED SPEIGLE.
Wounded Slightly.
Lieuts. WALTER L. HARDENBROOK, TALBOT T. SPIER.
GUY DANIEL TIBBETTS.
Sergeant ALFRED J. BERGERON.
DEWEY J. HOOVER.
Private FRANK J. REDNICK.
JOHN WILSON.
RICHARD JOSEPH KUNZ.
GEORGE N. BELL.
PELEGRINO CAVAZZA.
WALTER DEWEL.
JERRY FRIDE.
GEORGE F. GIER.
WILBERT H. RUTLEDGE.
RANLEY L. RUTLEDGE.

AMERICAN Y. M. C. A. HUTS LOST IN GERMAN DRIVE

PARIS, April 1.—Equipment valued at more than \$20,000, sent by the American Army Y. M. C. A. to the British front for the use of American Railway Engineers and other American units, virtually all has fallen into the hands of the Germans. Four times the Y. M. C. A. men moved their positions and abandoned during the retreat one large wooden building, two large tents and a quantity of supplies.

Five soldier huts loaned to the British Y. M. C. A. have been lost. Two others on the French line were destroyed by shell fire and two were damaged seriously. A tent of the Y. M. C. A. center in Chalons-sur-Marne was damaged badly by bombs.

The only casualty among the Y. M. C. A. workers at the front has been that of Miss Marion G. Crandell, previously reported killed by a shell.

MUST BE READY FOR NEW DRIVES, SAYS U. S. REVIEW

War Department Believes Germany Has Staked All on Spring Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Germany has staked its fortunes on the spring campaign, says the War Department's weekly review of the military situation to-day, and the Allies and the United States must be prepared for fresh attacks at new points if the Teutons fail to achieve victory in the present fighting.

"As the German higher command," continues the statement, "is apparently determined to force a decision or prove to its own satisfaction that it is unable to do so, we must be prepared, in case of its failure to obtain major results in the present theatre of operations, that he will attempt further offensive assaults in adjacent areas."

"But despite the successes gained by the Germans," says the review, "the enemy has been unable to force a decision," and "so long as the Allies are able to manoeuvre" with the consistent unity and flexibility which they have shown during the engagements of the past week, so long will victory elude the enemy.

The placing of American resources unreservedly at the disposal of the Allies is noted, and the statement announces that "each of our troops has received sufficient training will assume a share of the burden of so valiantly borne by the French and British Armies."

The review also mentions that American troops are taking their place in other parts of the line, thus relieving veteran French units for emergency service.

WILSON TO OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR LOAN IN BALTIMORE

Expected to Discuss International Developments in Address on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Wilson to-day accepted an invitation to open the Liberty Loan campaign in Baltimore Saturday, the first anniversary of America's entrance into the war. While in Baltimore the President will also review 18,000 troops from the National Army contingent at Camp Meade. The President in his address is expected to touch on the international situation as it has developed since his last appearance to Congress.

The occasion of the address is the Liberty Loan "raucousness" being held at Baltimore to stimulate interest in the loan drive. Secretary Daniels will speak at the "antagonism" to-morrow night, and during the next few weeks the speaking list will include other Cabinet officers and diplomatic representatives of the Allied governments.

GERMAN PAPER MONEY FOR RUSSIA IGNORES LANGUAGE

PETROGRAD, April 1 (Associated Press).—Germany has issued new paper money in the occupied Russian territories in denominations of three rubles, one ruble and smaller amounts. The money is emitted by the Eastern Bank of Commerce and Industry of Posen. The face bears inscriptions in German, Polish, Lithuanian and Latvian, with no Russian word.

IRKUTSK CAPTURED BY 20,000 GERMANS WASHINGTON HEARS

Seizure of Siberian Strategic Centre by Former Prisoners Reported Unofficially.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The reported capture of the strategically important city of Irkutsk, Siberia, by the Germans was announced in the War Department weekly summary to-day.

"In Siberia, the important strategic centre, Irkutsk, has fallen into the hands of the enemy and a hostile detachment believed to number approximately 20,000 is in full possession of the town," said the statement.

Apparently, this capture was affected by German prisoners in Siberia.

The statement regarding the capture was made on the strength of unofficial reports. Neither the War nor State Department has received confirmation.

PETROGRAD, March 30.—A. B. Lunacharsky, Commissary of Education, to-day told the United Press he believed America was largely responsible for the apparent willingness of Japan to negotiate with the Siberian Soviet.

Lunacharsky also said former high Russian army officers were now joining the Bolsheviks.

"High army officers are coming to us eagerly," he said. "We realize some of them are coming with the hope of overthrowing us, but we are taking the strictest measures to prevent this."

"War Commissary Trotsky, in inviting the officers, declared he was unable to guarantee that they would not be shot by mistake, but that they certainly would be shot if guilty."

LONDON, April 1.—The German Government has protested against the Red Guards pouring into Finland from Petrograd, demanding the movement be stopped and the officials responsible be punished, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin to-day.

Otherwise, the dispatch said, the Germans will be forced to take the necessary measures to enforce the conditions of the Russo-German peace treaty.

There will be no trenches in Central Park to advertise the Liberty Loan. The committee in charge of the loan here so decided to-day as a result of the inability to obtain labor for the work.

The Adjutant General of the Army (signed on March 26 an order limiting to twenty-four hours the leave that commanding officers can grant to their troops for Liberty Loan work. This made it impossible to build the trenches with soldiers after, and the committee felt that the volunteers to do the work would not be of the desired military caliber, so the plan was abandoned.

All plans for the trenches had been completed when the change was made. The report of the committee in charge of the trenches was made to the committee in charge of the trenches who made no objection to the change.

Chicago-St. Louis Aerial Post Approved.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Postmaster Schuch today announced that the Postoffice Department had approved his plan for a postal mail service between St. Louis and Chicago, provided suitable landing fields can be found in the two cities.

ONLY ONE MOURNS AT THE FUNERAL OF MME. STORCH

"Coeur de Mon Coeur," Wails de Beville, Kneeling at Bier Under Guard.

"Thou hast set our iniquities before Thee, our secret sins in the light of Thy countenance."

The hushed voice of the clergyman sounded in the dim mortuary chapel on East 39th Street as the whisper of an implacable Fate, whose ways are beyond the ken of mankind to divine. Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, called by some "the beautiful," by others "the Turkish spy," lay there with slim hands folded on her breast and a single spray of lilies matching the waxen whiteness of the cheeks their petals touched.

She had died in the internment quarters on Ellis Island on Saturday—died while she awaited the order that would send her back to France to face a court on the charge of espionage for the German cause. Death had intervened when only the walls of the red brick building in the harbor surrounded her and not, perhaps, when but a single gray wall in the dawn would be at her back.

"For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night."

A man knelt by the side of the bier, his hands spread over a glass barrier, and moving slowly—slowly, as if they were caressing the face of Mme. Despina Storch beneath. The man called brokenly her name—he called it with slow, monotonous iteration, as if the very volition that tore itself from his soul could bring color once more to those cheeks, as white as petals of lilies.

"Despina—Despina—ma chérie!" was the burden of his cry across the gulf of the Dark.

The man was Baron Henri de Beville, the Frenchman who had given honor, pride of race—all for the sake of her who was called by some "the beautiful." He was brought from Ellis Island by two Secret Service officers—for he is interned here awaiting deportation to France—and this was his moment of parting.

"They are like grass which groweth up. In the morning it flourisheth and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down and withereth."

The two Secret Service men stood staring dumbly at the lineaments showing through the glass barrier and at the petals of lilies so waxen. When it was necessary to say "Amen" after the Rev. H. R. White of Faith Presbyterian Church, they murmured "Amen."

Just these two officers of the law, the Baron de Beville, a strange clergyman for the clergy of the Greek Orthodox Church had refused to perform these last offices; just these and Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, who in Paris and Madrid and Seville has been called "the beautiful."

"Oh, Despina, coeur de mon coeur!" The kneeling man's voice was cracked and withered. He was losing that for which he had sacrificed all. He stood on the brink of the great gulf across which hands cannot reach.

"And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us, and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us."

The clergyman's voice droned into silence. Four undertaker's assistants lifted the casket to carry it out into the sunlight.

A bug of some War Savings Stamp campaign committee passed, bumping over the casket. A hand raised to stop it. It played "Over There—Over There."

ARMY OFFICER DIES OF HEART DISEASE IN ARMS OF HIS FIANCEE

Lieut. C. L. Hunt, Anxious to Get to France, Said Nothing About His Ailment.

Lieut. Charles Leroy Hunt, Quartermaster's Department, National Army, was stricken yesterday with an attack of heart disease he had long feared, and died in the arms of his fiancée, Miss Martha Rahner, in her home at No. 124 Jefferson Street, Union Hill, N. J.

Lieut. Hunt learned last fall that his heart was affected, but he was making every effort to get to France and thought that knowledge of his ailment would injure his chances. So he said nothing to the army physicians, but underwent treatment by a civilian physician. He did not think his trouble really serious.

Lieut. Hunt was a graduate of the Fordham University, N. J. Military School and at the time of the Mexican campaign in 1916 was assigned to the 63rd Regiment, Company K. He served nine months on the border and last summer obtained his release so he could go to Plattsburg. Before his enlistment Lieut. Hunt was connected with the Pullman Company. He was thirty-one years old and had been engaged for five years to Miss Rahner, who is twenty-one. They had planned to be married after the war.

Lieut. Hunt was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt of No. 319 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

"GROUND GLASS" IN FOOD OFTEN SAND OR GRIT

Experts Say Powdered Form Would Do Little Harm, Even If Swallowed.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Reports of ground glass found in candy, bread, canned fruit and other food articles have alarmed officials, Department of Justice officials believe, from the fact that sand and grit often get into food.

A recent chemist's report made to the Department said that if glass were ground sufficiently fine not to be detected in mastication it would do no physical harm. In some cases it has been found that cracks in candy, diseased over some trouble with emulsifiers in sweetening solutions of the I. W. W., have deliberately placed foreign substances in food, but little harm has resulted.

NEW "DRY" FIGHT TO BREAK IN THE SENATE TO-NIGHT

Emerson to Seek Elimination of Referendum From Federal Amendment Resolution.

ALBANY, April 1.—The fight for ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment will probably begin all over again to-night in the Senate. Senator Emerson, the most recent of the converts of the prohibition forces, has promised to attempt to have the ratification resolution recommitted to his committee to have the referendum amendment removed.

Prohibitionists force today claim that either Senator Weeks or Senator Aldrich, both of whom have been capably opposed to ratification, will vote for the resolution, and that with those votes they have the necessary 26 in the Senate. The week claim, however, that but 25 votes will be mustered.

It is considered that if the resolution should pass in the Senate, its chances in the Assembly would be materially improved.

SENATE ASKS "SLICKER" LIST. Calls for Names of Non-Combatant Staff Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate to-day passed a resolution by Senator Thomas requesting the War Department to furnish the Senate names of all non-combatant staff officers on duty here. The resolution is aimed at "slickers" and "swivel chair warriors."

ARMY OFFICER DIES OF HEART DISEASE IN ARMS OF HIS FIANCEE



Lieut. C. L. Hunt, Anxious to Get to France, Said Nothing About His Ailment.

Lieut. Charles Leroy Hunt, Quartermaster's Department, National Army, was stricken yesterday with an attack of heart disease he had long feared, and died in the arms of his fiancée, Miss Martha Rahner, in her home at No. 124 Jefferson Street, Union Hill, N. J.

Lieut. Hunt learned last fall that his heart was affected, but he was making every effort to get to France and thought that knowledge of his ailment would injure his chances. So he said nothing to the army physicians, but underwent treatment by a civilian physician. He did not think his trouble really serious.

Lieut. Hunt was a graduate of the Fordham University, N. J. Military School and at the time of the Mexican campaign in 1916 was assigned to the 63rd Regiment, Company K. He served nine months on the border and last summer obtained his release so he could go to Plattsburg. Before his enlistment Lieut. Hunt was connected with the Pullman Company. He was thirty-one years old and had been engaged for five years to Miss Rahner, who is twenty-one. They had planned to be married after the war.

Lieut. Hunt was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt of No. 319 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

BAN ON RYE FLOUR ALSO. Food Board Forbids Its Use as Substitute After To-Morrow.

Arthur Williams, New York Food Administrator, announced today that wheat on the use by bakers of rye flour as a substitute for wheat flour because operative to-morrow. After that date no rye flour may be utilized as a substitute in any form.

This rule is forced by the increasing scarcity of this form of flour, due to increased demands from the supply.

LOYALISTS TAR TEACHER. Wisconsin Citizens Then Apply Feather to Native German.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 1.—Two automobile loads of men took to the streets a teacher in Northland College, accused of pro-Germanism, into the woods near here, and tarred and feathered him. He walked back to his boarding house in his own clothes. The teacher was born in Germany. He taught French in the college.

IRISH DEFY CONSCRIPTION. Nationalists Will Resist to Death, Says Devlin.

LONDON, April 1.—Speaking at a meeting at Earl's Court on Sunday Joseph Devlin, Nationalist Member of Parliament for the west division of Belfast, declared that so long as his members had breath in their bodies the Irish Party would never permit the application of conscription to Ireland.

WONDERFUL WORK OF CANADIANS IN ARMORED MOTORS

American Made Machines a Great Help in Holding German Rushes.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 1 (Associated Press).—Canadian armored motor cars with rapid-firers have played an important part in checking the German rush. Up to the time of the present battle they were used but little. In the last ten days these cars, which were made in America, have performed valuable work. Frequently they have held up large bodies of German troops on being rushed to threatened parts of the front. Their presence has had a wonderfully steadying effect on the British lines.

One of these armored cars found itself in a certain village filled with German infantry. All the crew were killed, with the exception of the driver and one gunner. When the capture of the car seemed certain the gunner took his rapid-fire to the ground, where he held off large numbers of the enemy until the driver was able to turn the automobile around. This done, the machine gun was thrown into the car and the two men sped away.

The battery of another car which had dismounted and was fighting the Germans with machine guns ran out of ammunition. The Germans closed in, coming up to such short distance that they were shooting with revolvers. The situation was hopeless but the gallant Canadians were not to be taken alive. They sent spare barrels of machine guns and charged the Germans with these weapons. They were of course no match for an enemy heavily armed, and all of them were killed.

610,000 ADDITIONAL TONS OF SHIPS TO BE RUSHED

Government's Immediate Program Enlarged by 75 Combined Cargo and Transport Bottoms.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Spurred by the German threat on the west front, America's shipbuilders to-day are speeding work on cargo and transport bottoms that more thousands of soldiers and supplies to maintain them may be rushed to France. In addition to 1,113 cargo vessels under construction now, seventy-five combined cargo and transport bottoms are being rushed to completion, the Shipping Board announced to-day. These will produce 610,000 tons, it is stated.

Simultaneously it was announced that co-operation between the Shipping Board and Railroad Administration has broken the 2,300-ton deadweight tonnage barrier for the first time, the clearance of ships has rapidly increased, and for the first time supplies are awaiting vessels.

The Shipping Board to-day announced that America's building programme has been increased to 2,300,000 tons since March 1 and now embraces a total of 1,716 vessels. Of the total tonnage now contracted for, only 2,250,000 tons, or 325 vessels, have been obtained through requisitioning.

YEAR FOR CURSING WILSON. Hypnotized Proprietor of Hoboken Delicatessen Sentenced.

When a woman customer complained to Frederick Pawlik, owner of a delicatessen at No. 237 Tenth Street, Hoboken, regarding the high price and small size of a loaf of bread he sold her, he told her it was "because of Wilson," and added a string of epithets to the President's name.

Pawlik was arrested to-day and Recorder Carson sentenced him to a year in prison, after which he will be turned over to the Federal authorities. He is a German-American who has lived in the United States for thirty-five years and has been an American citizen for ten years.

SIAM'S FLYERS FOR ALLIES. 500 to Be Sent to Aid Armies at Front.

BAN FRANCOISCO, April 1.—An Aviation Corps of 500 members will be Siam's contribution to the Entente Allies, according to Frank D. Arnold, former charge d'affaires at Bangkok, who arrived here to-day from Siam on his way to Washington.

"The Siamese Army has developed some splendid aviators," Mr. Arnold said. "They seem to take naturally to the work under the instruction of French and Italian experts."

Nothing makes my stomach contented like POST TOASTIES

Nothing makes my stomach contented like POST TOASTIES says Bobby MADE OF CORN